Venue Information

9th International Conference on Availability, Reliability and Security
(ARES 2014)

International Cross-Domain Conference and Workshop
(CD-ARES 2014)

IFIP WG 8.4, 8.9, TC5 supported

08 – 12 September 2014
University of Fribourg, Switzerland
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# Program Overview

## Preliminary Schedule ARES & CD-ARES 2014

8 - 12 September 2014, University of Fribourg, Switzerland

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<th>Time</th>
<th>LH E</th>
<th>LH B</th>
<th>LH C</th>
<th>LH D</th>
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<tr>
<td>07:00 - 09:00</td>
<td>REGISTRATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00 - 09:30</td>
<td>SAW I</td>
<td>SeCHD I</td>
<td>RIS I</td>
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<td>10:30 - 11:00</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 - 12:30</td>
<td>SAW II</td>
<td>SeCHD II</td>
<td>RIS II</td>
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<td>12:30 - 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00 - 14:30</td>
<td>Opening</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30 - 16:00</td>
<td>ARES I - BEST PAPER SESSION</td>
<td>CD-ARES II</td>
<td>WSDF</td>
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<td>16:00 - 18:00</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:00 - 22:00</td>
<td>Welcome Reception</td>
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**THURSDAY, 11.09.**

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<th>Time</th>
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<td>08:00 - 10:00</td>
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<td>10:00 - 10:30</td>
<td>WNSMA</td>
<td>SeATM</td>
<td>FARES I</td>
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<td>10:30 - 10:45</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45 - 12:15</td>
<td>WNSMA II</td>
<td>SeATM II</td>
<td>FARES II</td>
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<td>12:15 - 13:00</td>
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<td>13:00 - 15:00</td>
<td>Excursion / Sightseeing tour</td>
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<td>15:00 - 15:30</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30 - 17:00</td>
<td>Excursion / Sightseeing tour</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:00 - 18:00</td>
<td>(RS)2 Member Reception (open for all participants)</td>
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How to get to Fribourg

Fribourg is about an hour and a half away from Switzerland's three main airports, respectively Zurich-Kloten, Geneva-Cointrin and Basel-Mulhouse. The regional airport of Bern-Belp is less than an hour away from the area.

By plane

Geneva-Cointrin, Zurich-Kloten and Basel-Mulhouse are Switzerland's three main airports. From any of them Fribourg can easily be reached by train or by car (1.5 – 2 hours).

**Geneva-Cointrin Airport (GVA)**
The airport is 135 km from Fribourg. Duration of journey by train: 1 hour and 45 minutes.

**Arriving:** Geneva Airport does have an exit to France, so be sure to take the one to Switzerland.

**Transit:** Connections from Geneva Airport usually involve changing in Geneva Main Station, and they are about the same time as from Zurich, 1:45. Trains go every half hour. The train station is underground, within the airport complex and well signposted. Ticket counters are available. Depending on your arrival time the train journey from Geneva involves a remarkable view over Lake Geneva on the right-hand side very shortly after leaving Lausanne.

www.gva.ch

**Zurich-Kloten Airport (ZRH)**
The airport is 160 km away from Fribourg. Duration of journey by train: 1 hour and 45 minutes.

**Arriving:** Zurich Airport is the biggest Swiss port of entry. Make sure you have sufficient time for making the way through the airport during peak times.

**Transit:** There are direct train connections to Fribourg from Zurich Airport, approx. 1:45. Connections are every half hour, with every second connection being direct, and the other involving changing trains in Bern. The train station is underground, within the airport complex and well signposted. Ticket counters are available.

**Basel-Mulhouse Airport (BSL)**
The airport is located 130 km from Fribourg. Duration of journey by train: 1 hour and 45 minutes.
Arriving: Basel Airport being more of a regional hub, it is usually much faster and less stressful in processing check-in and luggage and distance to the gate. The airport does have an exit to France, so be sure to take the one to Switzerland. Basel Airport is technically located in France (linked to Switzerland through a special road).

Transit: Even though the airport does not have a rail connection there is a Swiss Railway counter outside Arrivals, they sell end to end tickets including the bus. Connections from Basel involve a bus transfer to the Central Station (bus stops right in front of both the airport and the station, both of which are the endpoints of the line, so you cannot miss it), and you usually have an additional change in Bern which makes the total journey time approx. 2h.

www.euroairport.com

Berne – Belp Airport (BRN)
The airport is 40 km away from Fribourg. Duration of journey by train: 30 minutes.

Arriving: Bern has a very small airport. This airport is the closest to Fribourg by far.

Transit: Transfer to Bern Central Station is by bus outside the airport, with departure times coordinated with the flight schedule, or by taxi (15’). From Bern station you can get to Fribourg in approx. 20 minutes, with several connections per hour.

www.alpar.ch

Ground transportation / trains

For train journey planning, have a look at the Swiss Railways web site, http://www.sbb.ch/, it allows end to end journey planning including all local transit and bus systems and even by street address. The web site gives you the platform numbers for trains, very often connections are across the same platform with practically no waiting time. You should generally be OK to make the way to Fribourg if you arrive before 21:00. Most trains stop running shortly after Midnight.

Your train ticket from BSL, ZHR or GVA should cost about 120 CHF, give or take, 2nd Class return.
How to get to the Conference Venue (University of Fribourg)

Address of ARES 2014 Conference

University of Fribourg - University / Site Pérolles
Boulevard de Pérolles 90
1700 Fribourg
Switzerland

The University of Fribourg has more than one University building, please make sure that you are looking for the right place, which is “Site Pérolles”.

Take the bus to the University, the lines 1 (direction “Marly”) or 3 (direction "Pérolles") and 7 (direction "Cliniques") will get you there. All three lines stop at the main station. The bus stop in front of the University is called „Pérolles / Les Charmettes”.

Bus stop „Pérolles / Les Charmettes”
lines 1, 3, 7
Public Transport Fribourg

Fribourg, Switzerland
Public Transport Tickets

The urban network in Fribourg

There are ten bus lines operating in Fribourg as well as a funicular railway, which links the lower part of the town to the city center.

Single Frimobil ticket

A single Frimobil ticket will allow you to travel freely in the zones you select. The period for which the ticket is valid and its price depend on the number of zones for which it is valid and are all shown on the ticket itself.

Ordinary single Frimobil tickets are available at full fare and reduced fares for journeys in second or first class. They can be bought from TPF ticket offices and ticket machines.

One-day Frimobil ticket

To make unlimited journeys in the zones you select, buy a one-day Frimobil ticket. It will allow unrestricted travel within those zones on the day of purchase until the end of services. The fare varies according to the number of zones you select and is shown on the ticket. With effect from three zones, a one day ticket costs the same as two single tickets for the same zones.

One-day Frimobil tickets are available at full fare and reduced fares for journeys in second or first class. They can be bought from TPF ticket offices and ticket machines.

Frimobil Travel card

A Frimobil Travel card will allow you travel without restriction for a week, a month or a year within the zones you choose.
Arriving at the University

Take the first door of the University to enter the building.

The registration can be found on the 1st floor of the University building.

To get to the lunch area, cross the street.
Floor plans

1st floor:
Registration, coffee break, speakers room and lecture halls A, B, C and D can be found on the 1st floor of the University building.

2nd floor:
Lecture Hall E can be found on the 2nd floor of the University building.
About Fribourg

Fribourg is the capital of the Swiss canton of Fribourg and the district of Sarine. It is located on both sides of the river Saane/Sarine, on the Swiss plateau, and is an important economic, administrative and educational center on the cultural border between German and French Switzerland (Romandy). Its Old City, one of the best maintained in Switzerland, sits on a small rocky hill above the valley of the Sarine.

Fribourg was founded in 1157 by Berchtold IV von Zähringen. Its name is derived from German frei (free) and Burg (fort). Its most ancient part is conveniently located on a former peninsula of the River Sarine, protected on three sides by steep cliffs. The easily defended city helped the Dukes of Zähringen to strengthen and extend their power in the Swiss plateau in the area between the Aar and the Saane/Sarine.

The Old City is located on a hill, only about 100 metres wide, which rises about 40 metres above the valley floor. Most quarters of the city are located on the High Plateau and its surrounding hills, which have an average elevation of 620 metres. The valley floor is only settled in the area immediately around the Old City.

As you discover the Old Town with its medieval streets and houses transposed into the present. Come to Fribourg and cross its bridges... bridges between two cultures, bridges linking the past and the future, the traditional and the modern. The pedestrian streets, the friendly terraces of its cafés. Savor the city, explore its treasures, museums and monuments. Discover the works of contemporary artists, such as Alfred Manessier, Jean Tinguely, Niki de Saint Phalle, Mario Botta and Jean Nouvel. Take a walk through history, leaving the ramparts to discover the medieval layout of the Old Town. Imagine shops and crafts of another era as the streets guide you past the Gothic facades.

Cross the bridges, sense the evolution between old and modern, and look past the ramparts to catch a glimpse of the future. Discover the magic of the Old Town, tread the cobbled streets, reach out and touch the stone of the bridges and feel the passing of time.

Enter the St. Nicholas Cathedral and be awed by the grandeur and grace of the Gothic architecture. Be inspired by the artistry of the builders, stone cutters and craftsmen who created it over the centuries. Climb the 365 steps of the spiral staircase to the top of the tower and you might hear the chimes of some of its thirteen bells, among the oldest in Switzerland.

The great chefs of Fribourg’s many gourmet restaurants will whet your appetite with masterfully prepared seasonal menus that highlight regional products with authenticity, creativity and elegance – an incomparable and unforgettable experience. Try Fribourg’s specialities, typical regional dishes such as cabbage, ham on the bone, the local botzi pears, meringues with the rich thick cream from Gruyère, anise seed bread or «bricelets», thin waffle biscuits... and don’t forget to try the «cuchaule», a brioch-like sweet saffron bread to be eaten with the famous bénichon mustard, a delicious blend of sweet and spicy flavours.

Source: Fribourg Tourism
Travelling to Switzerland

Time zone
During the winter, Central European Time (CET) applies in Switzerland. From the end of March to the end of October, Summer Time applies (CET + 1 hour).

Important telephone numbers
Emergency Calls:
- 117 Police
- 118 Fire
- 144 Ambulance
- 1414 Swiss Rescue

Currency
Please note that Switzerland remains with the Swiss franc, usually indicated as CHF. While Switzerland is not part of the European Union and thus is not obliged to convert to the Euro, many prices are nonetheless indicated in euros so that visitors may compare prices.

Merchants may accept euros but are not obliged to do so. Change given back to the client will most likely be in Swiss francs.

Coins
5, 10, 20, 50 Cents and 1, 2, 5 Francs

Bank notes
10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 1000 Francs

Exchange rates*:
USD 1 = CHF 0.91
EUR 1 = CHF 1.21
GBP 1 = CHF 1.51
(* 25.08.2014)

Creditcards & money exchange
The cards most used are American Express, MasterCard and Visa.

Many banks in Switzerland have equipped their ATM machines with the CIRRUS or MAESTRO system. Many other Swiss banks offer ATM machines for cash advances with your credit card. It is recommended to have a small amount of cash on hand upon arrival in Switzerland for immediate expenses, i.e. taxies, city transportation etc.

You can change money at the following places:
- any Swiss bank
- airport
- main railway stations (western union)
Swiss banks offer the best exchange rates for your traveler's checks or cash for foreign currencies (only bank notes). Official exchange offices and hotels may charge a fee for their services.

**Electricity**

The voltage in Switzerland, as in most of Europe, is 230V/50 Hz. Switzerland uses type C (2-pin) and Type J (3-pin) plugs. (Type C 2-pin plugs also fit J sockets.)

**Drinking water**

Swiss drinking water – a quality product from natural resources – of which 80 percent stems from natural springs and groundwater, and the rest from lakes. Strict regulations concerning water and the quality of it have led to such positive development that, in some places, you can drink straight out the lake without second thoughts! Swiss tap water also demonstrates a more balanced ecology as opposed to water purchased in bottles and mineral waters travelling from near and far.

**Tipping**

You never have to worry about tipping in Switzerland, as tips are included in the price. You can, however, add a smile to the face of someone who has provided good service by rounding up to the nearest franc or round figure.

**Tax free shopping**

The VAT you pay on purchased goods in Switzerland is 8%. You may ask at the shops for your Global Refund Cheque and reclaim the VAT. Your total purchases in a shop must amount to more than CHF 300 (including VAT). You must be a resident outside Switzerland and the goods must be exported within 30 days.

More informations: www.globalrefund.com

**Business Hours**

**Banks**

Banks are usually open Monday to Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. Once a week they extend their hours. They are closed Saturdays, Sundays and on public holidays. However, money can also be changed at major train stations. Look for the "Change/Cambio" signs.

Generally, offices are open 8 am to 12 noon and 2 pm to 5 pm on weekdays and closed on weekends. Many banks have automated teller machines (ATMs) that accept overseas bank cards. Please check with your local bank before leaving if your bank card is valid in Switzerland.

**Post Offices**

Post offices are usually open from 8 am to 12 noon and 2 pm to 5 pm on weekdays, whereas some branches that are located in shopping centers are usually open the same hours as the shopping centers, including the extended business times that are often offered once a week.

**Shops**

Shops in smaller towns and villages are generally open from 8.30 am - 12 noon and again from 2 - 6.30 pm. In larger cities they do not close for lunch.
Customs entry regulations

Duty and tax free imports per person:

**Used personal effects**
Used personal effects, such as clothing, underwear, toilet articles, sports gear, photo and film cameras, camcorders, portable computers, musical instruments, and other articles for general use.

**Provision**
Foodstuff and non-alcoholic beverages for the day of travelling.

**Tobaccos and spirits**
These limits apply only to persons older than 17 years:

- 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 250 grams of pipe tobacco
- 2 litres of alcohol (up to 15% vol.) and 1 litre of alcohol (over 15% vol.)

**Cash**
Importation and exportation of cash are not subjected to restrictions.

**Other goods**
For other private goods there is a total value limit of CHF 300.- per person.

Source: http://www.myswitzerland.com/
Conference Office

If you have any questions or need assistance during the conference do not hesitate to contact:

ARES / CD-ARES Conference Office

Email: office@ares-conference.eu

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